

# **Cloud-Dependent Uncertainties in AIRS V6 and ECMWF Temperature and Specific Humidity**

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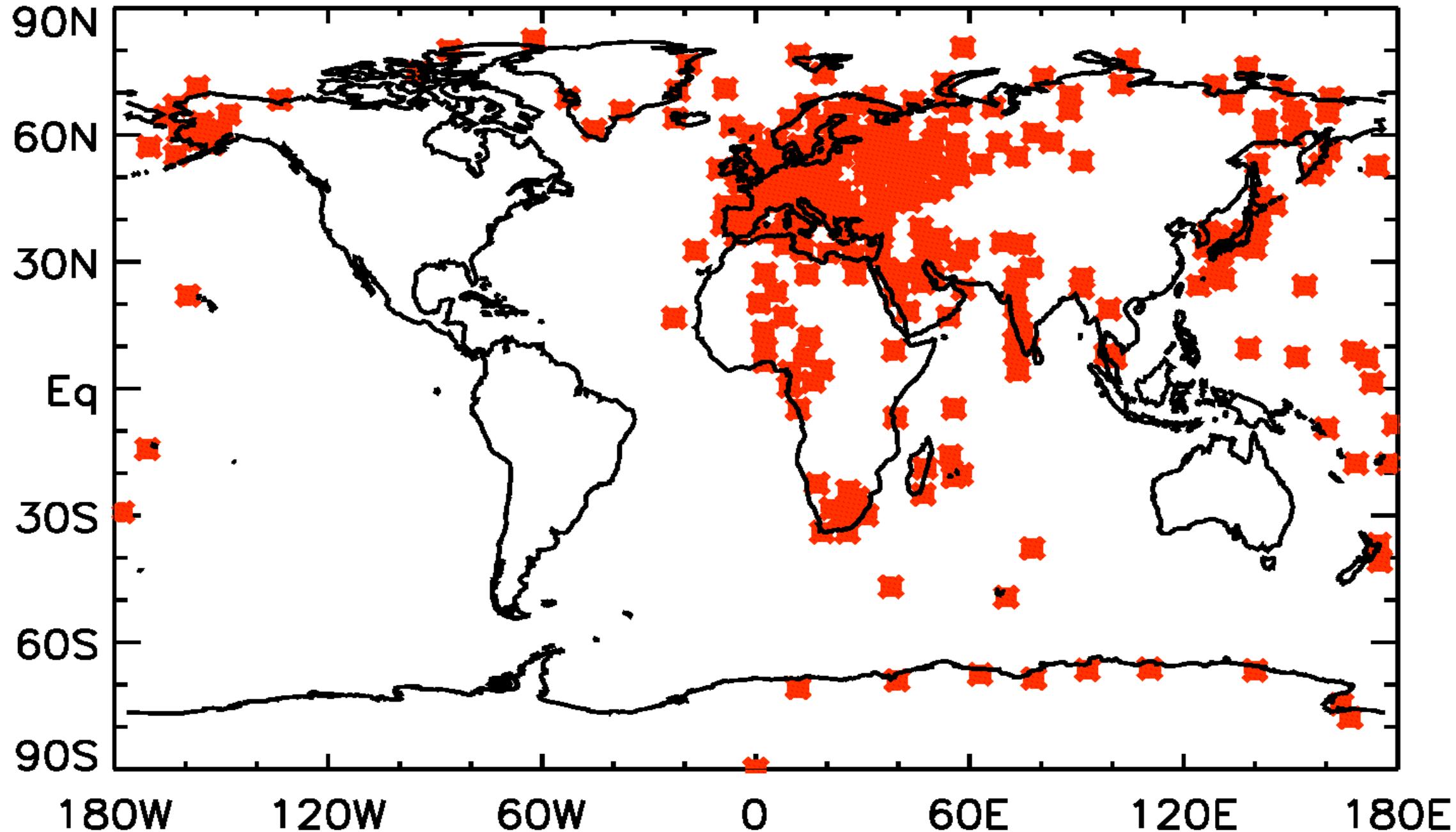
September, 2014 (AIRS Science Team Meeting, Greenbelt, Maryland)

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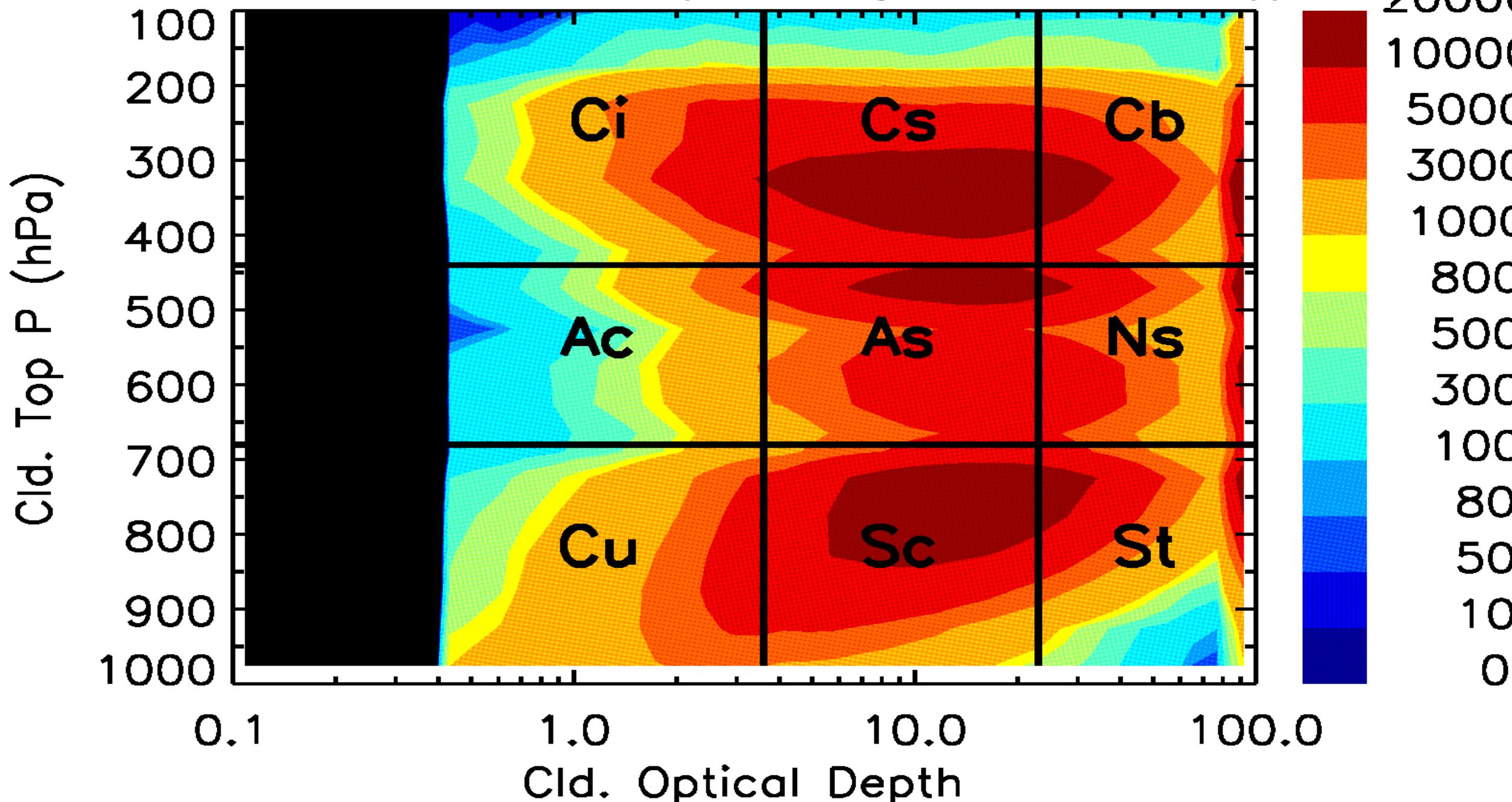
## Goals:

- Validate AIRS V6 L2 T and q retrievals and their reported errors with IGRA and Dedicated radiosonde measurements
- Identify how the uncertainties depend on cloud states (MODIS: Cloud top pressure, CTP, and Cloud optical depth, COD)
- Compare the uncertainties with those of 1<sup>st</sup> Guess (Neural Network)
- Compare the uncertainties with those of ECMWF

(a) IGRA Sonde Sites Matched with AIRS

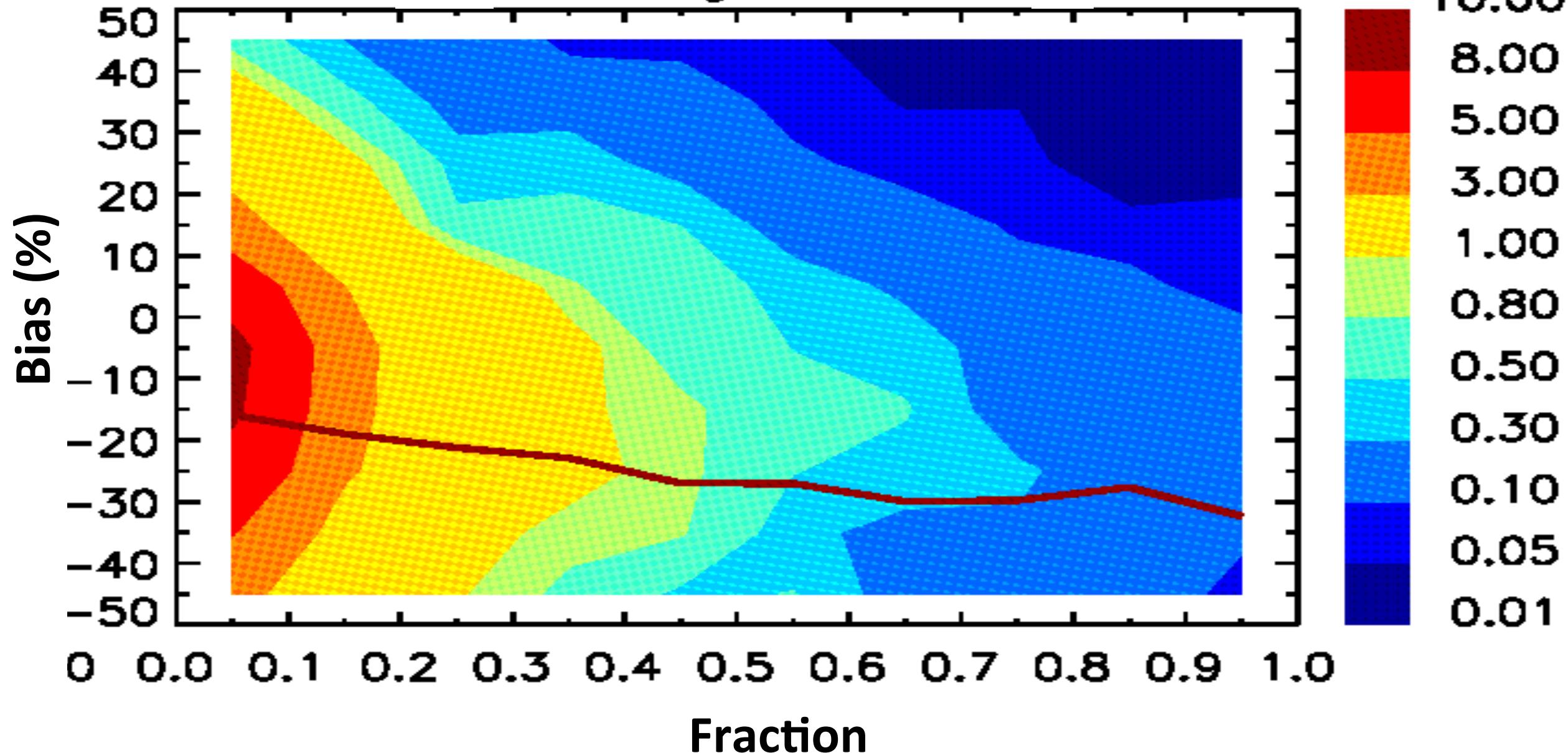


# 2007-2009 MODIS Sample Histogram and Cloud Types

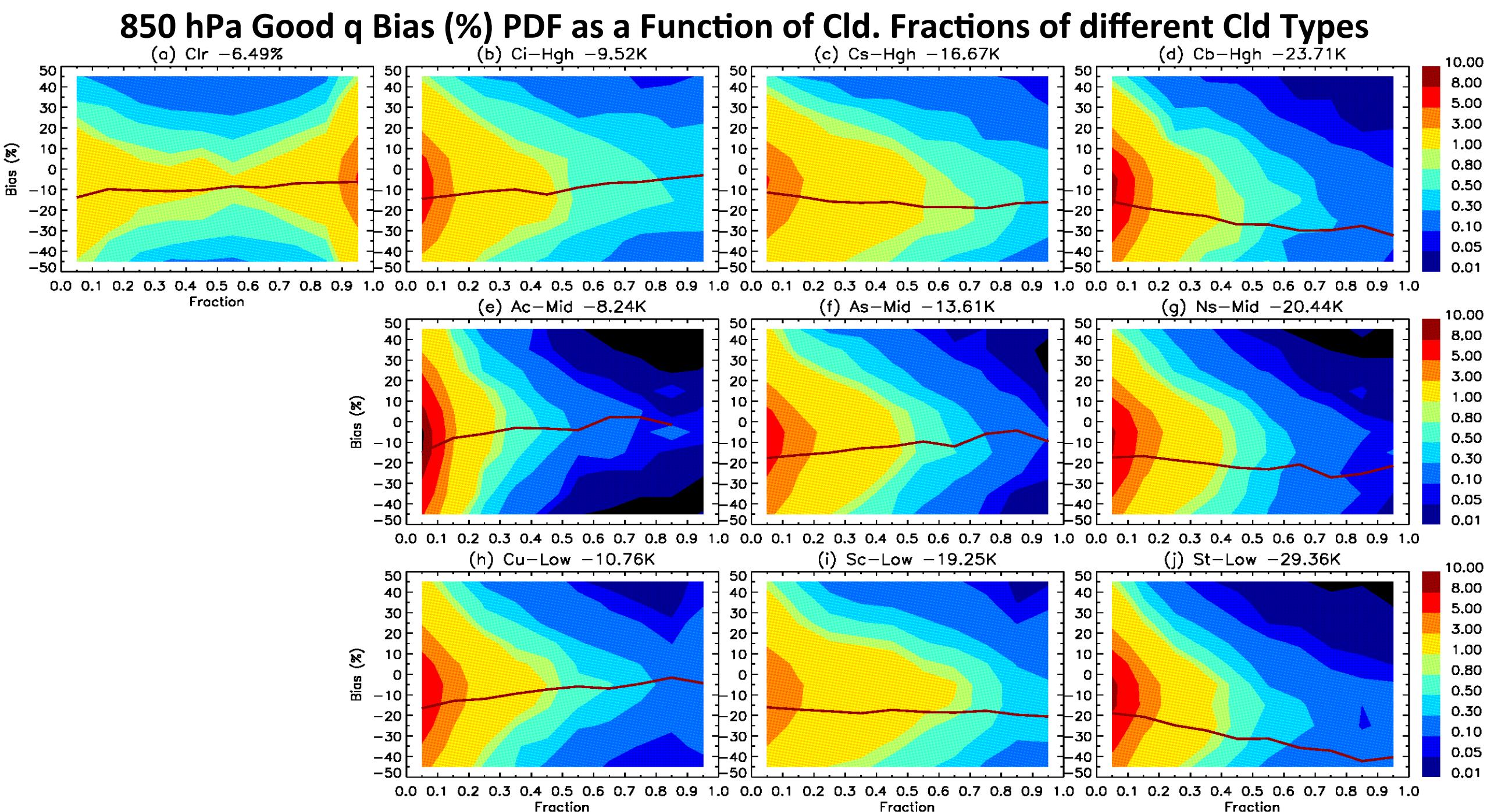


# 850 hPa Good q Bias (%) PDF as a Function of Cb Cloud Fraction

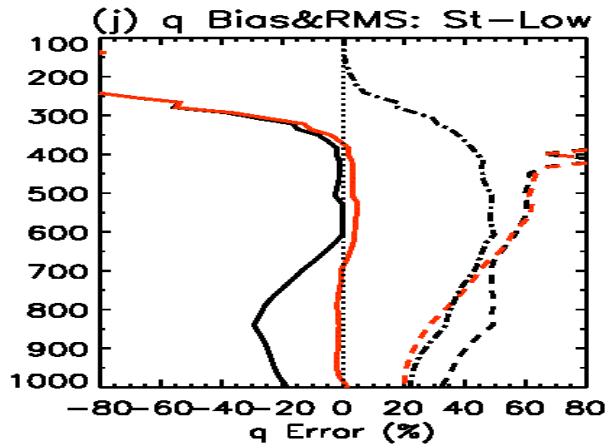
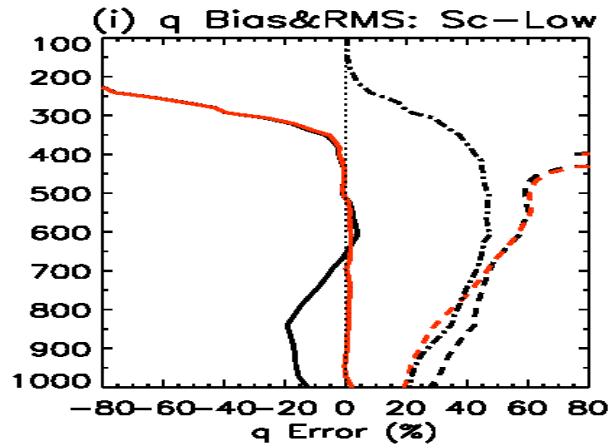
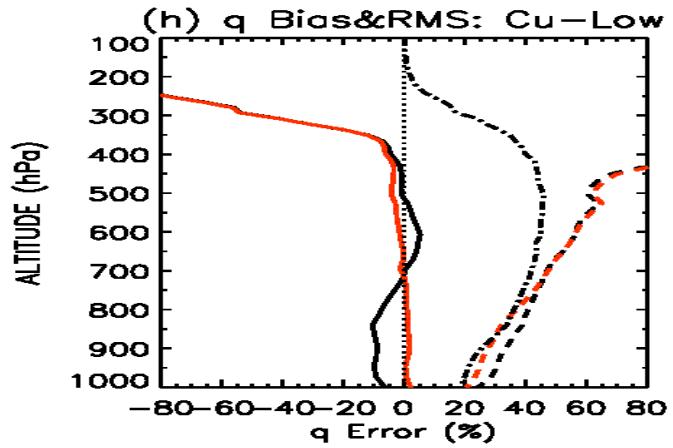
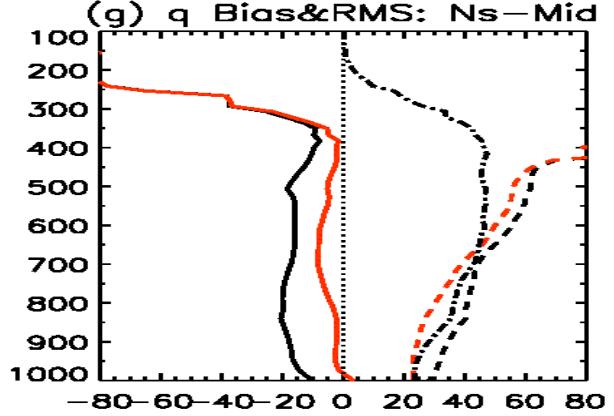
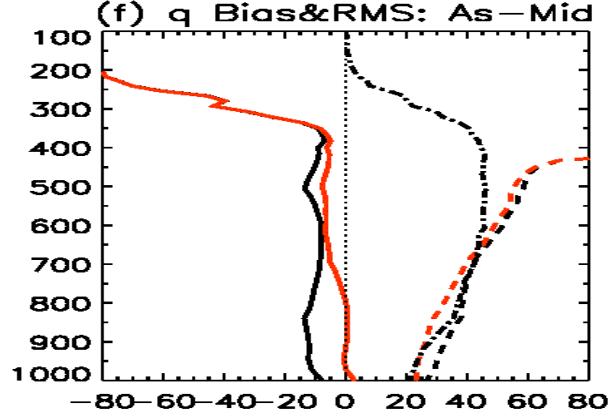
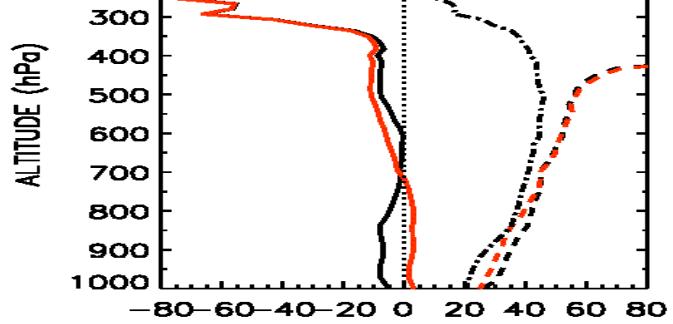
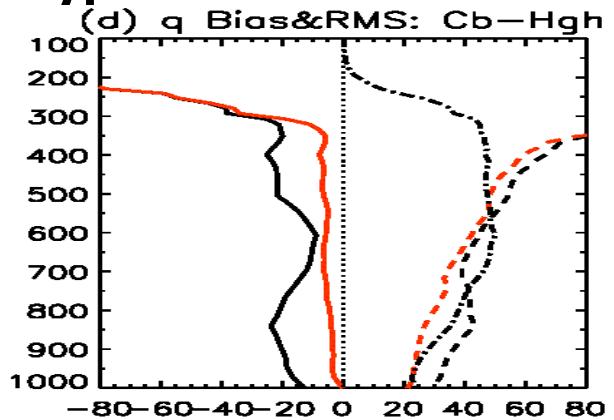
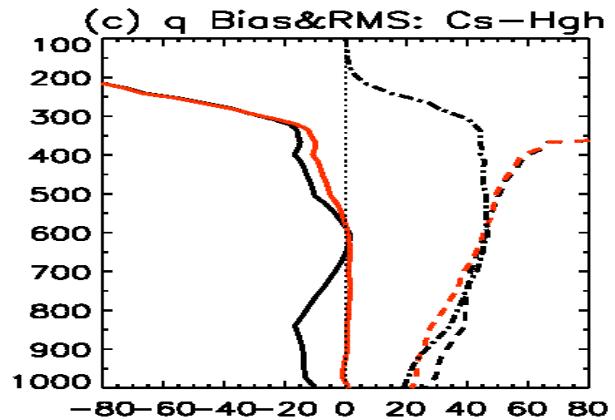
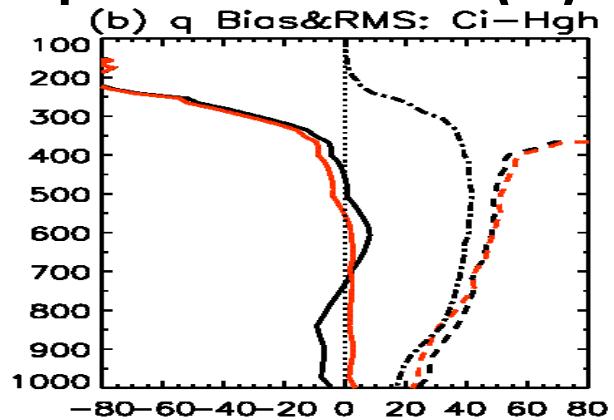
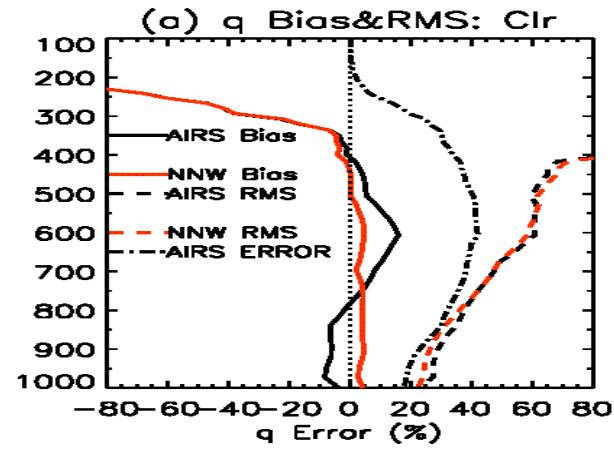
Cb-Hgh -23.71 %



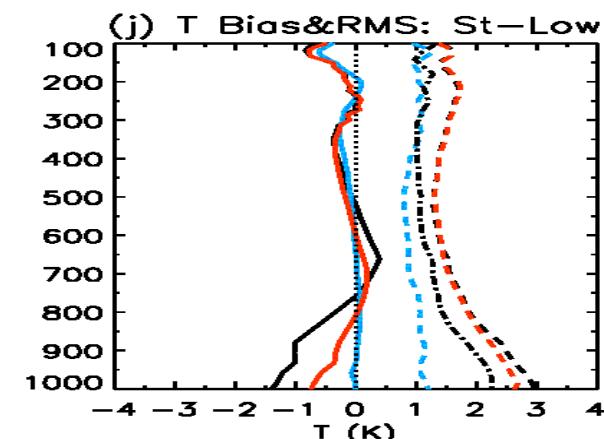
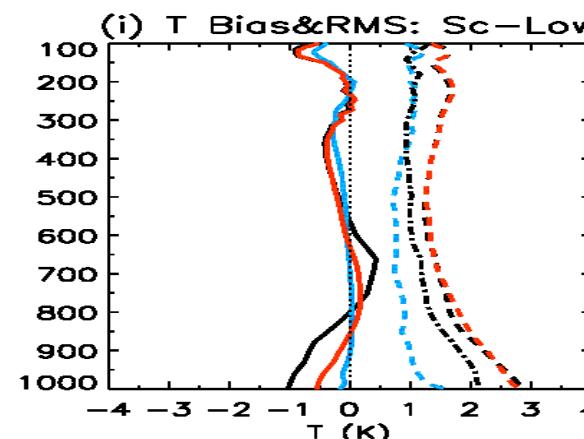
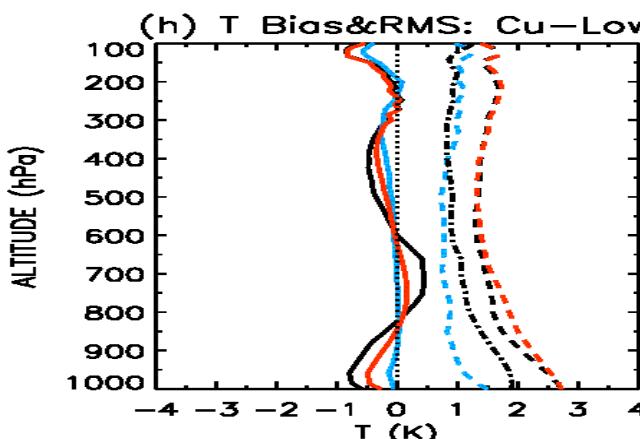
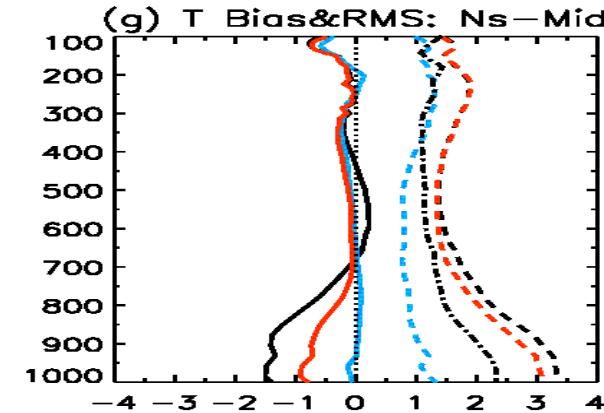
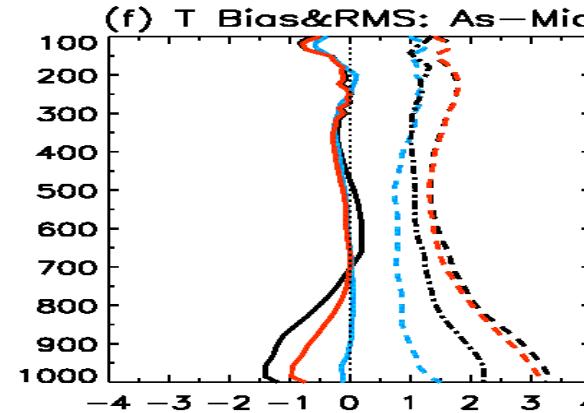
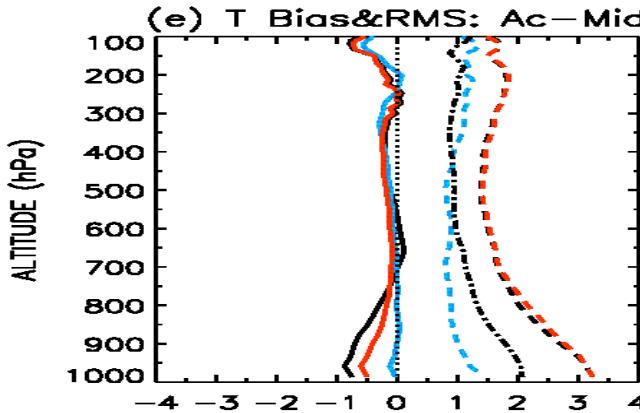
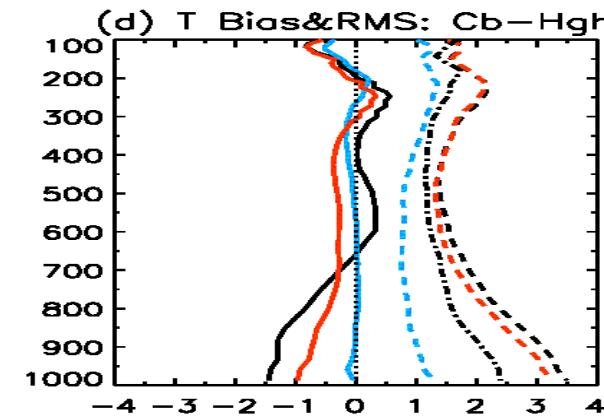
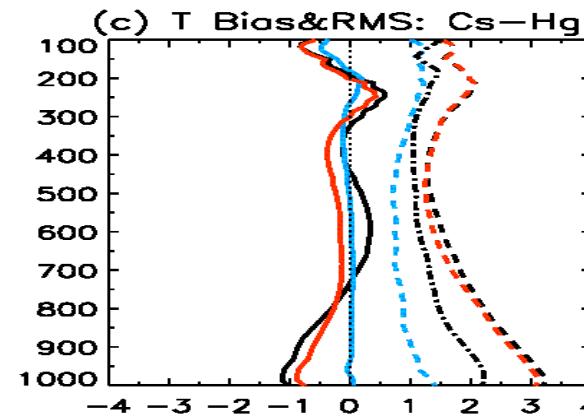
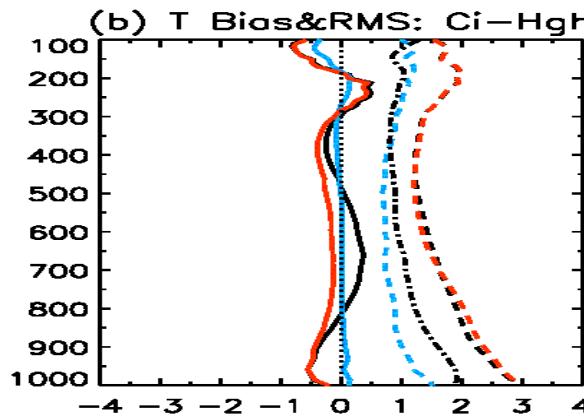
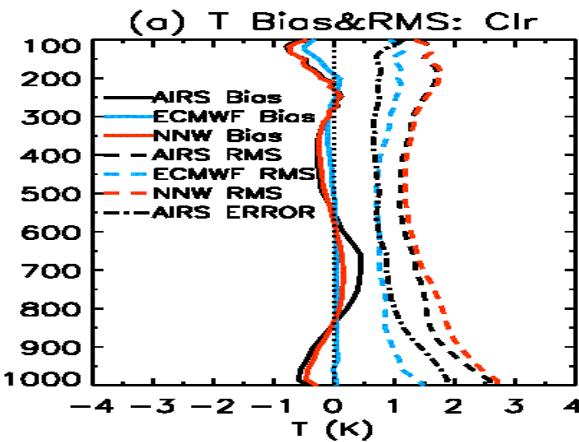
# 850 hPa Good q Bias (%) PDF as a Function of Cld. Fractions of different Cld Types



## Good q Bias and RMSE (%) Profiles for different Cld. Types

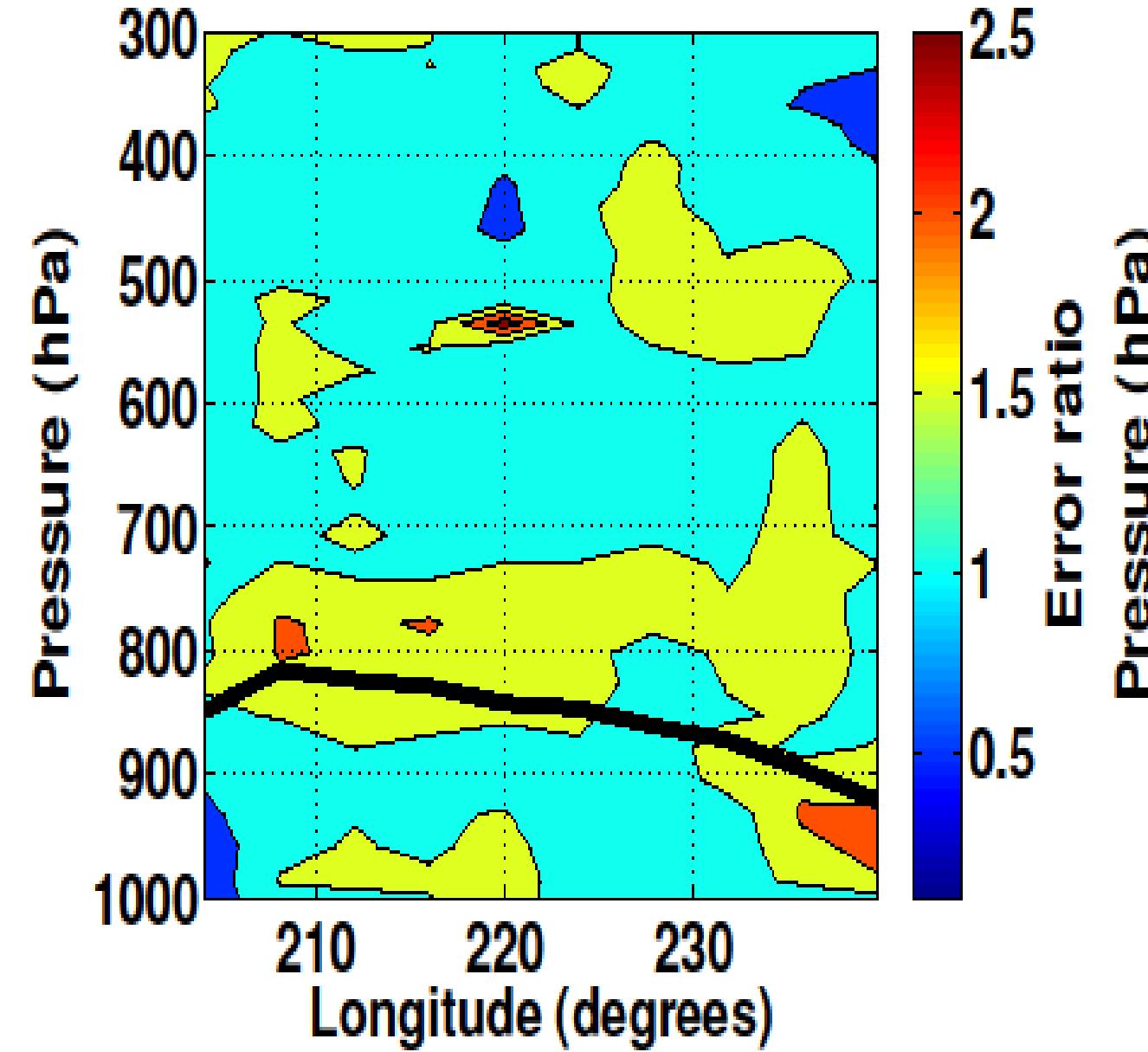


# Good T Bias and RMSE (K) Profiles for different Cld. Types

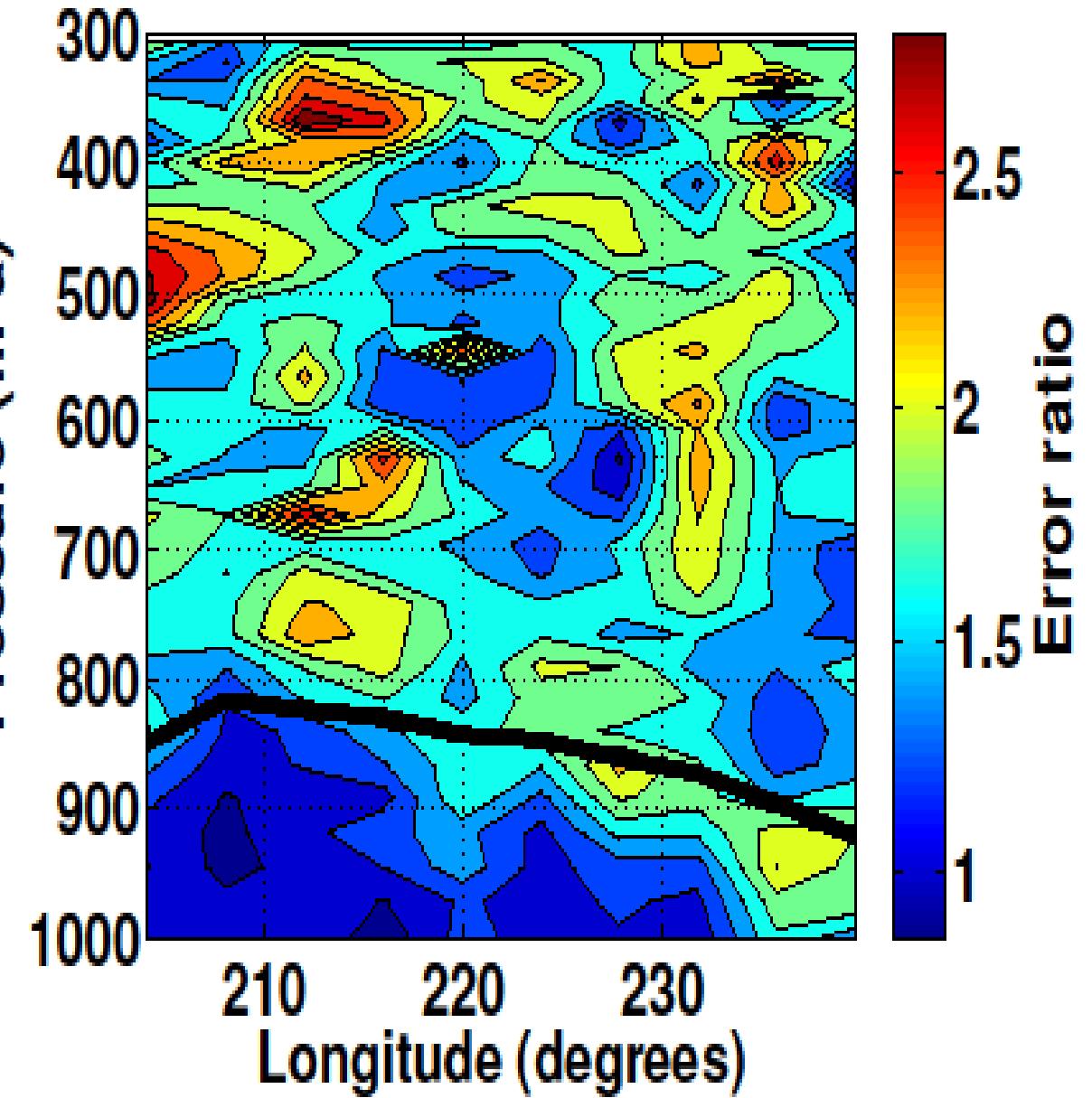


# RMSE against MAGIC/V6 Errors Product (Courtesy of Peter Kalmus, JPL)

(a) T



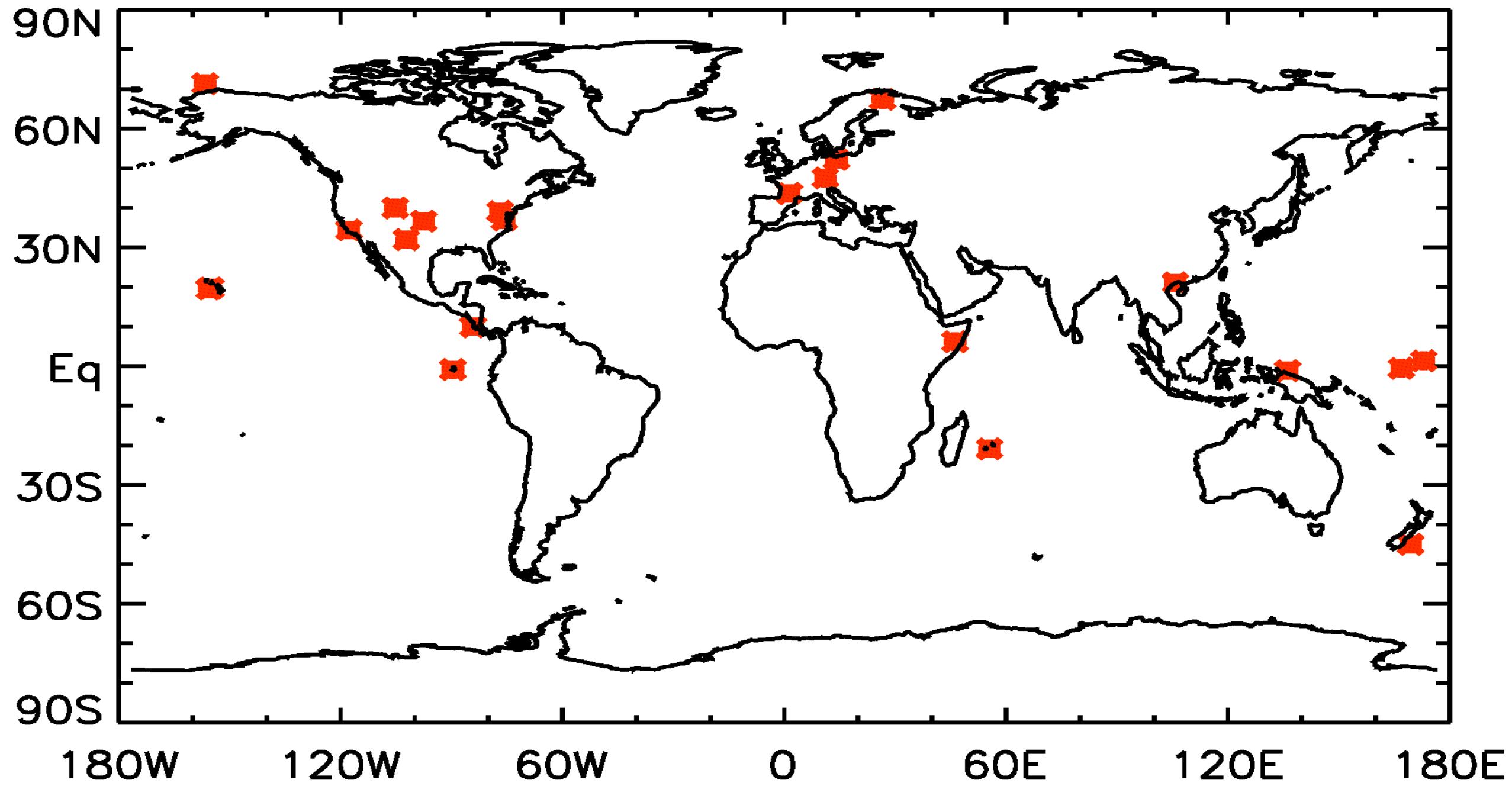
(b) q



## Conclusions:

- AIRS V6 biases and RMSE are close to ECMWF's for quality flag = 0, but higher than ECMWF's for quality flag = 0 or 1, in particular in the lower troposphere and in condition with thick clouds
- AIRS V6 reduces the Neural Network's (1<sup>st</sup> Guess) errors in upper troposphere for thin-cloud condition, but enhances the errors in the lower troposphere or in thick-cloud condition
- Errors reported in the V6 product tend to underestimate the T uncertainties everywhere and q uncertainties in mid latitudes

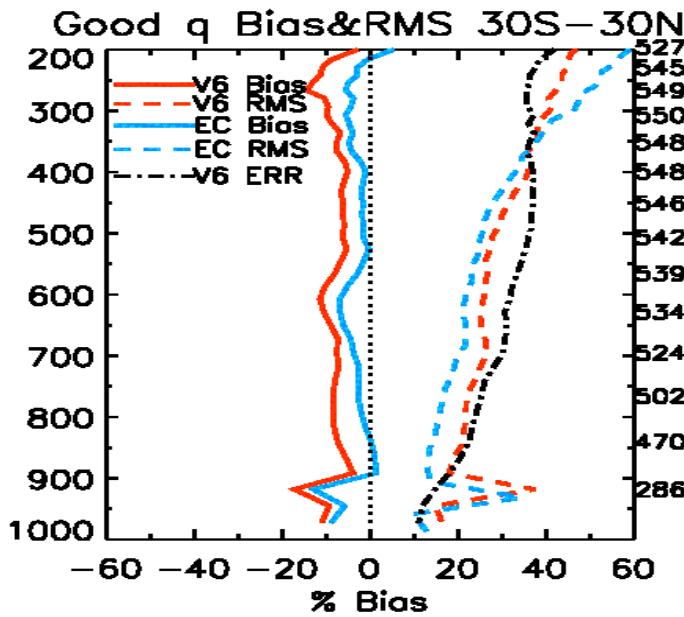
# Dedicated Sonde Sites



# q Bias and RMSE (%) Profiles

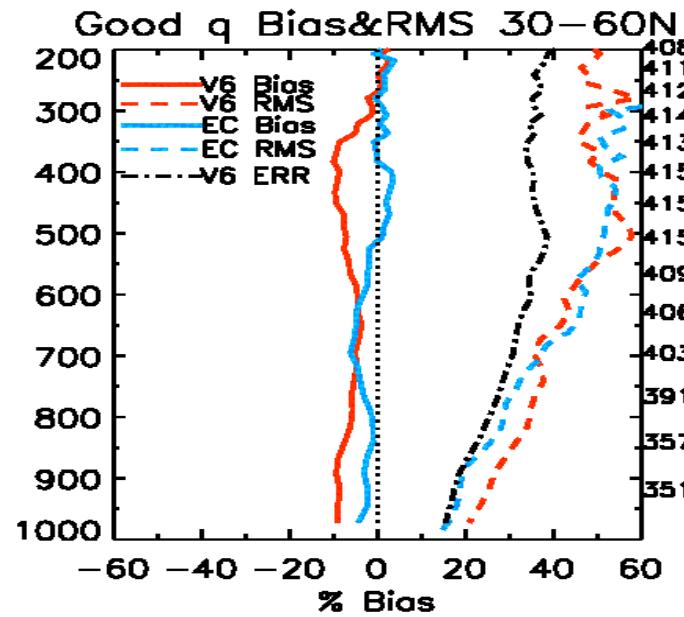
30°S-30°N

ALTITUDE (hPa)



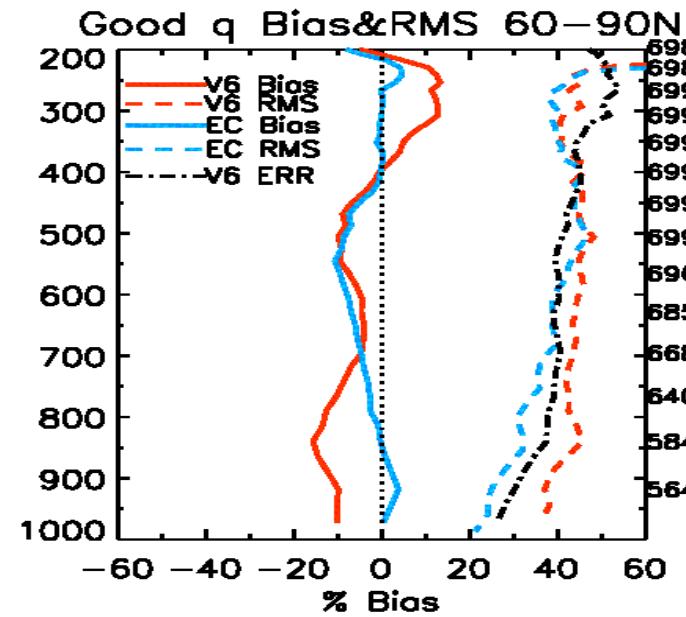
30°-60°N

ALTITUDE (hPa)



60°-90°N

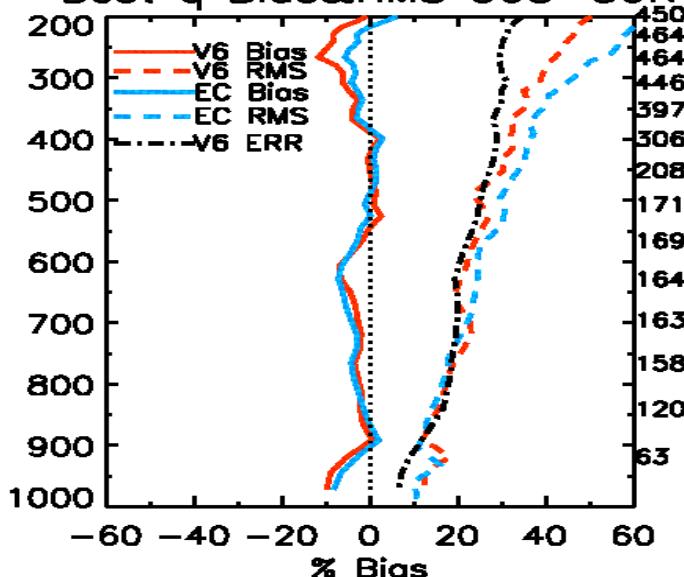
ALTITUDE (hPa)



Good

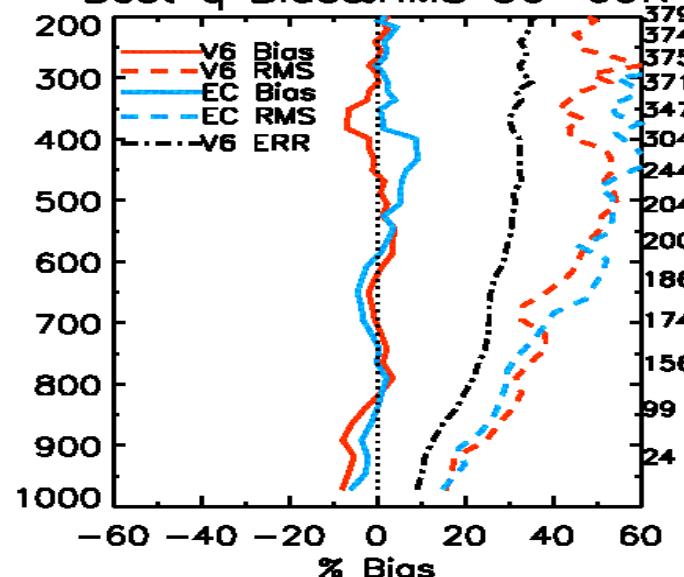
Best q Bias&RMS 30S-30N

ALTITUDE (hPa)



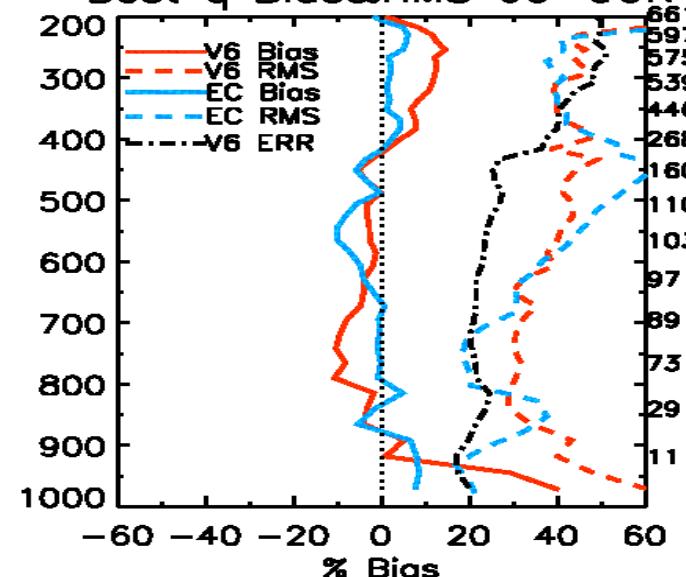
Best q Bias&RMS 30-60N

ALTITUDE (hPa)



Best q Bias&RMS 60-90N

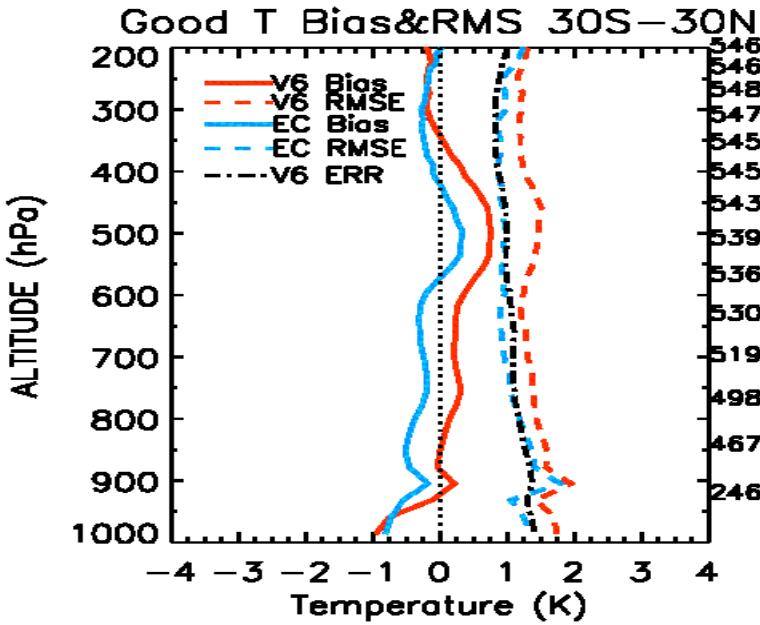
ALTITUDE (hPa)



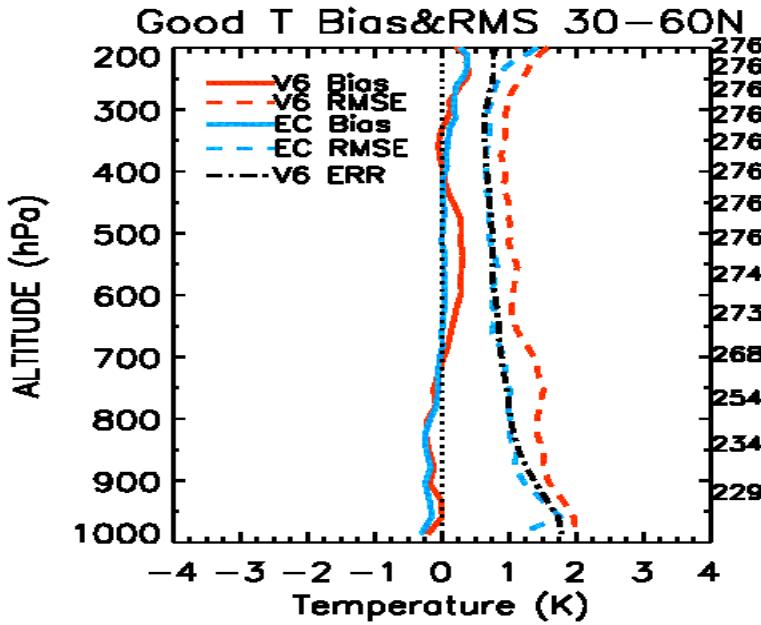
Best

# T Bias and RMSE (%) Profiles

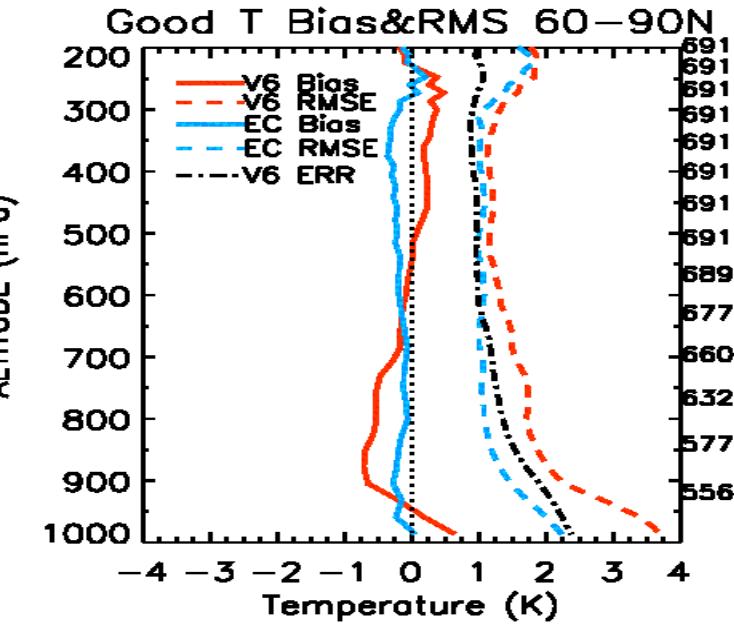
30°S-30°N



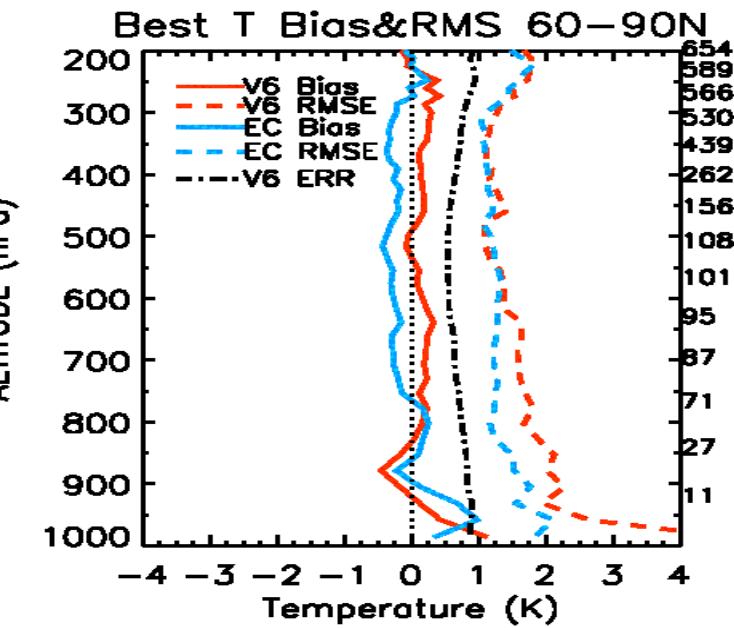
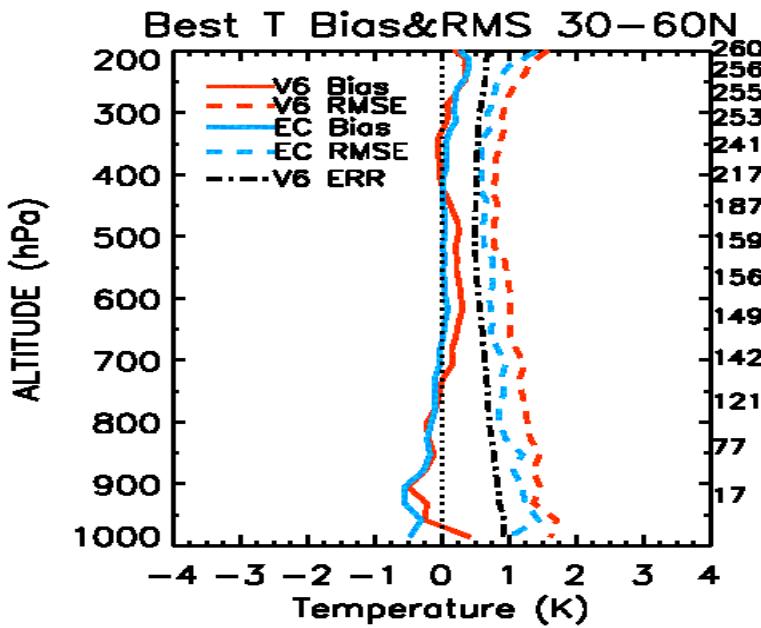
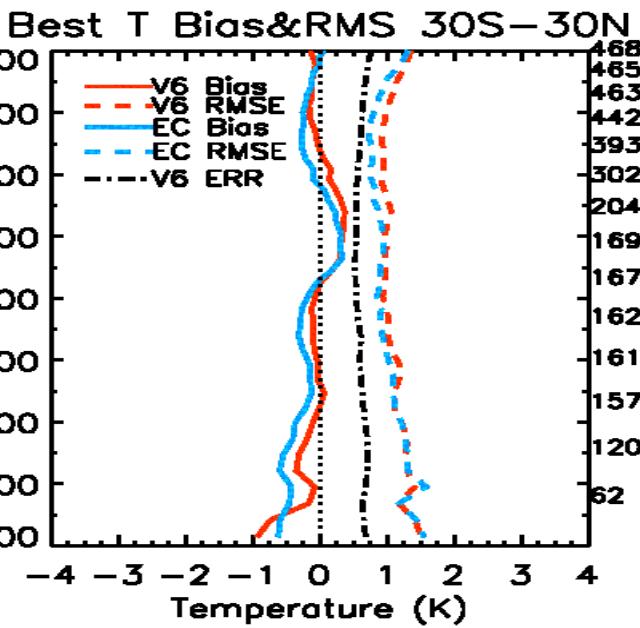
30°-60°N



60°-90°N

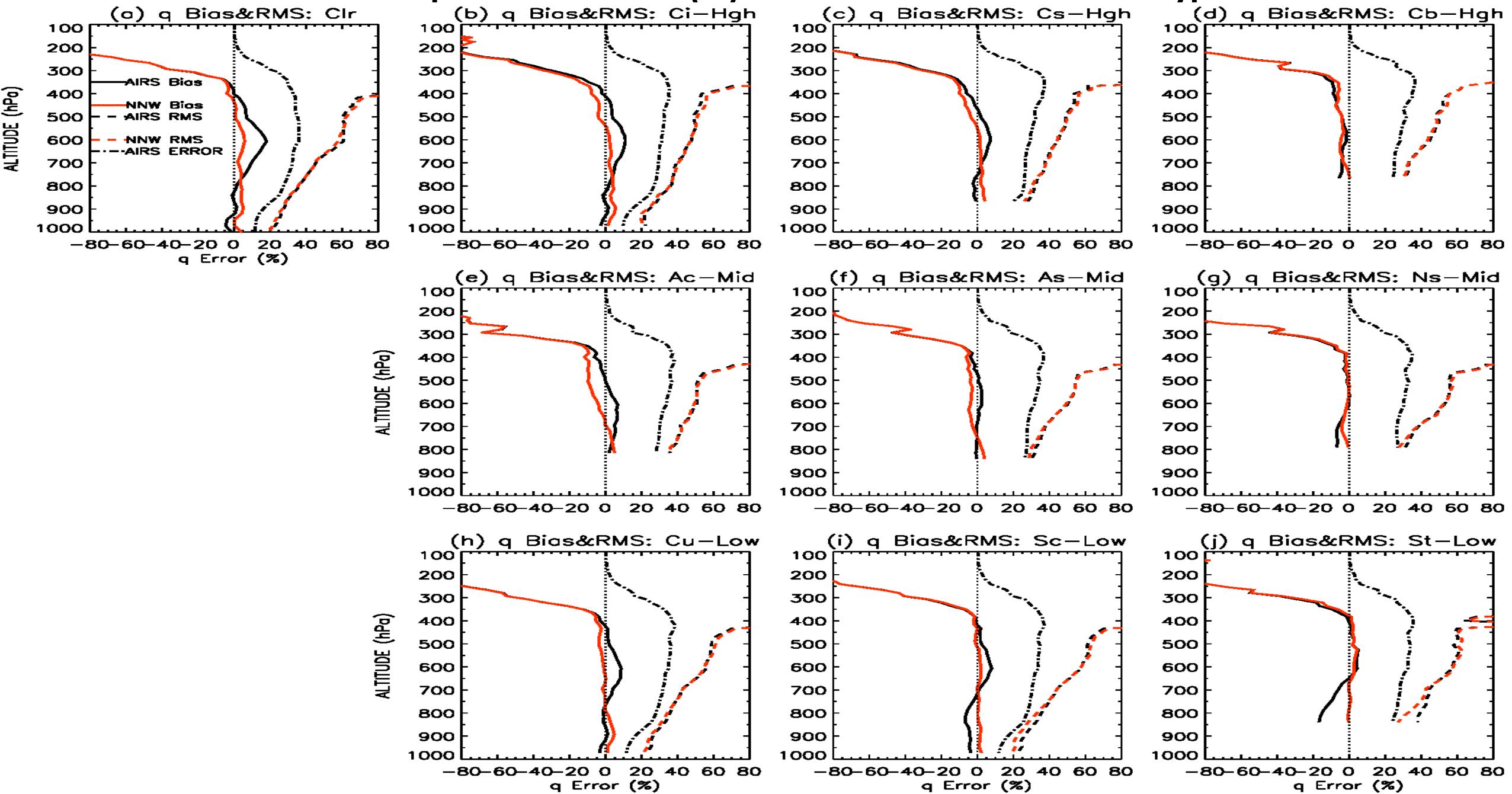


Good

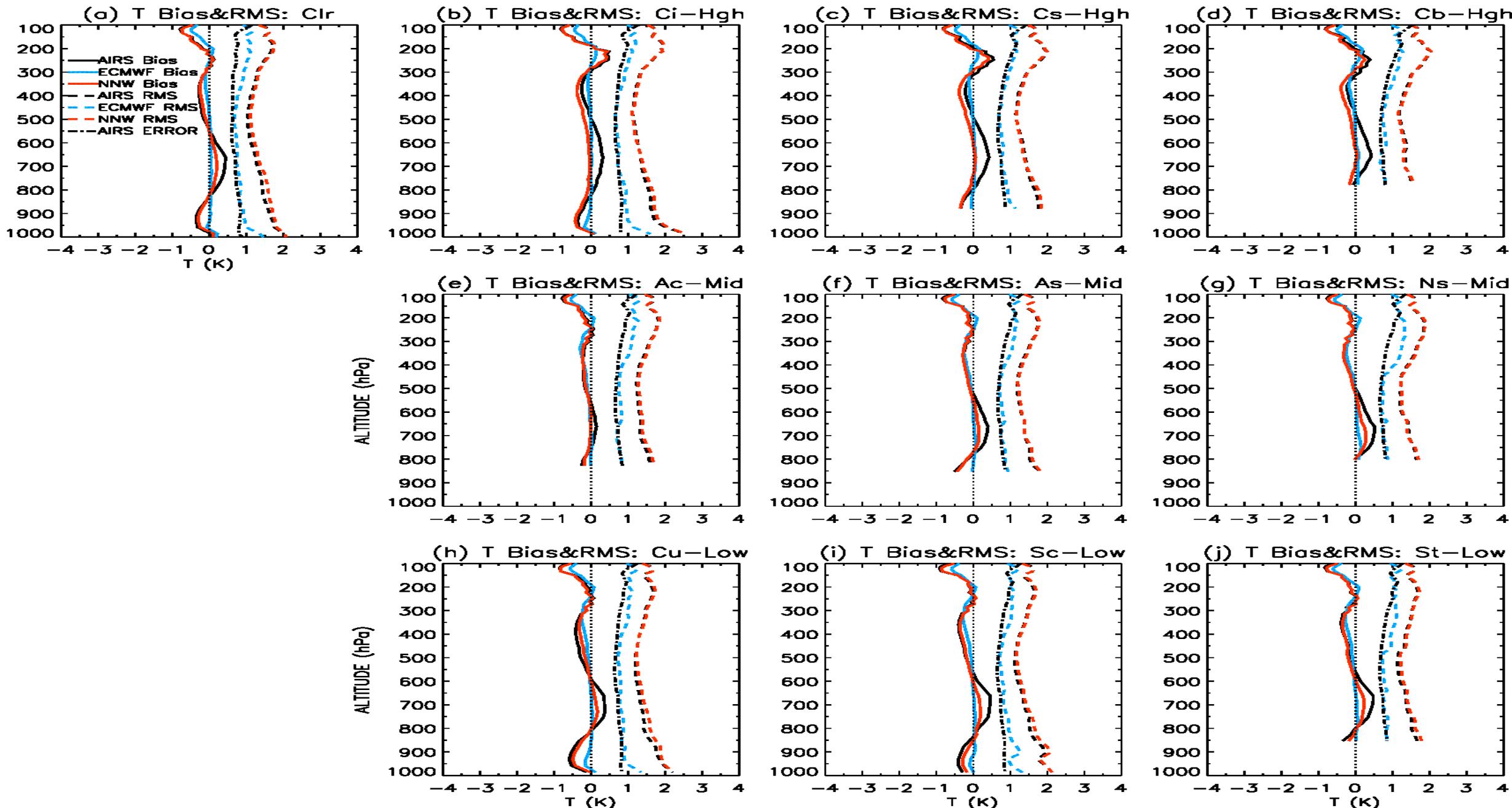


Best

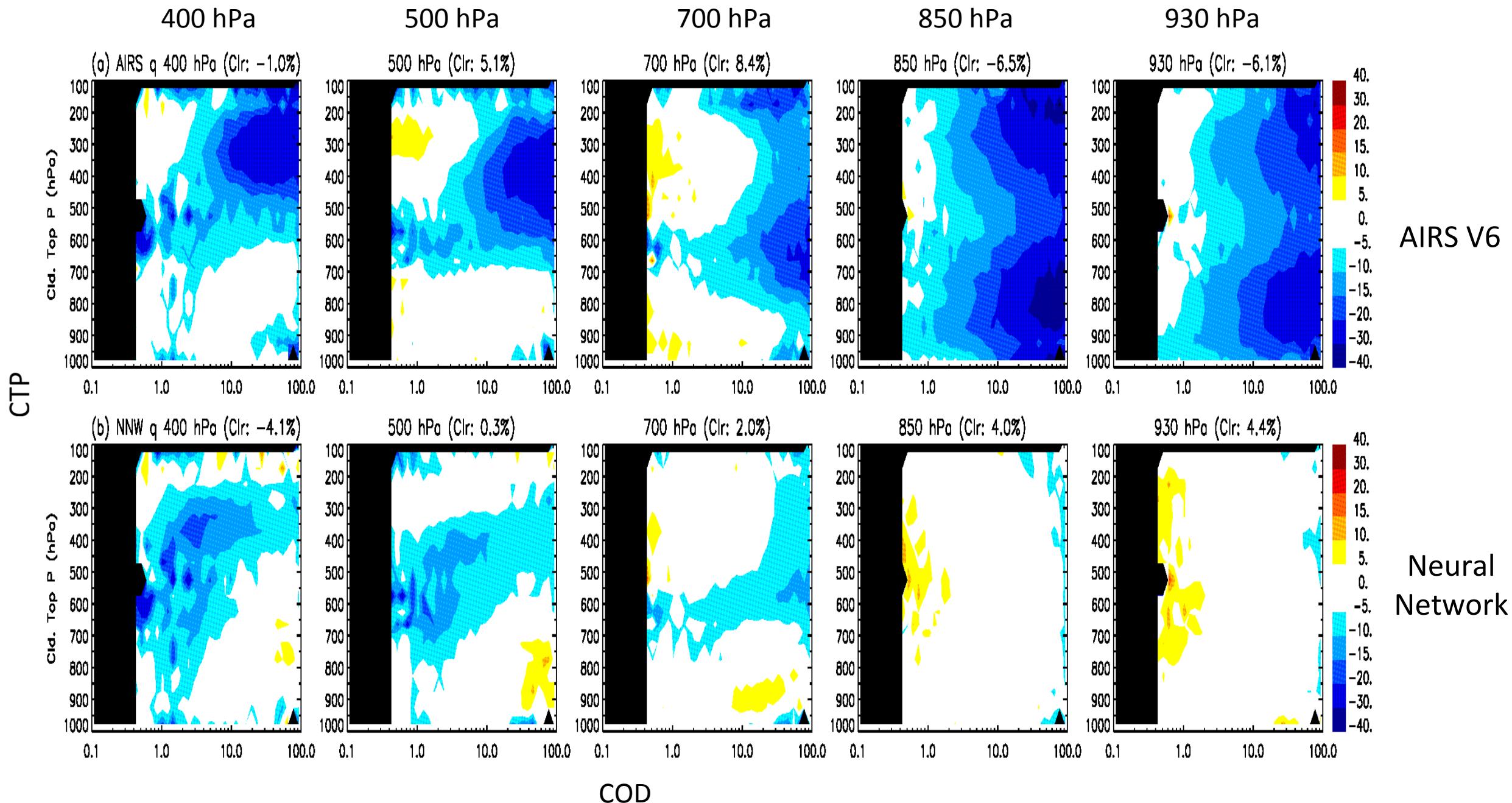
# Best q Bias and RMSE (%) Profiles for different Cld. Types



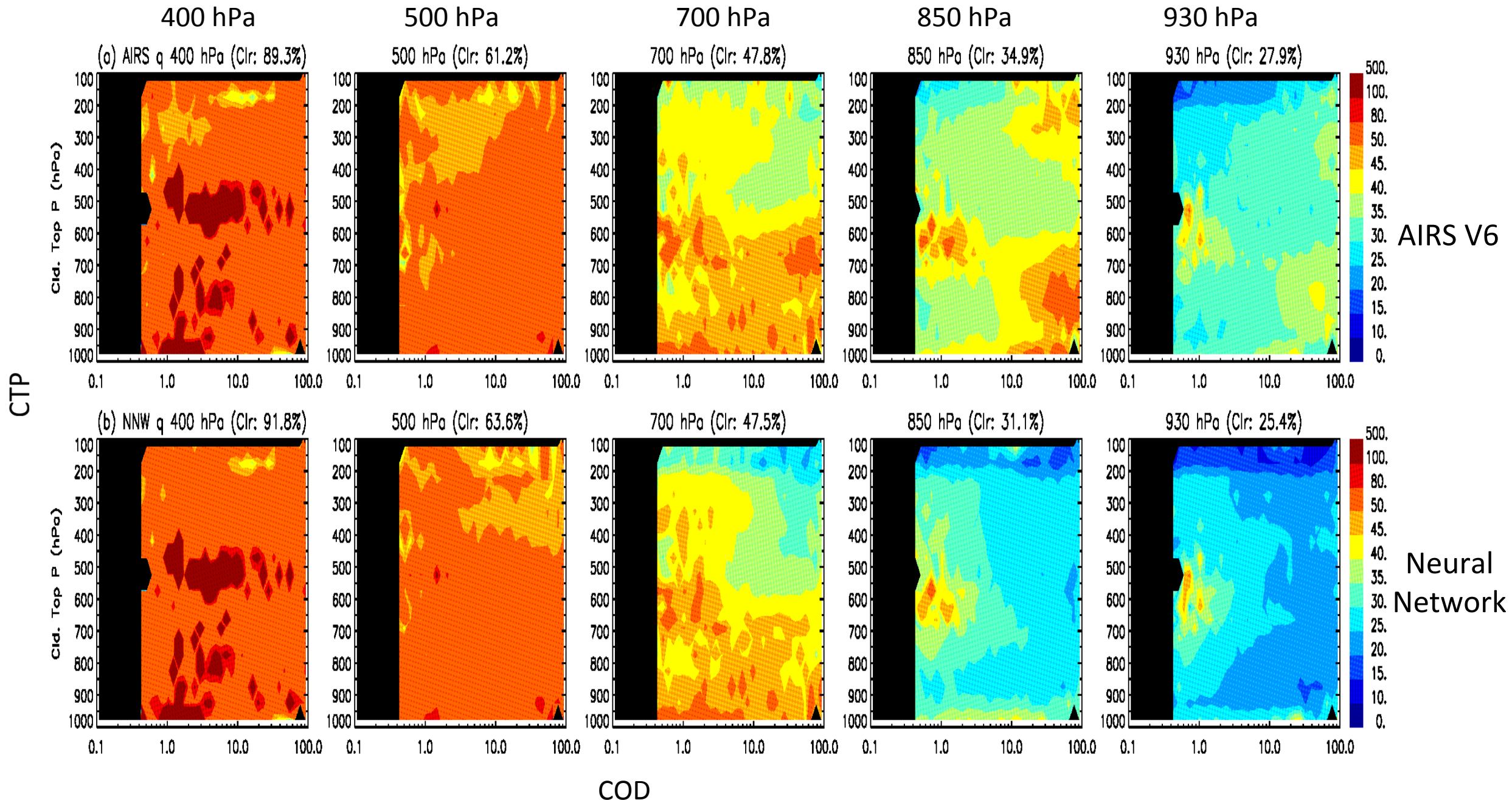
# Best T Bias and RMSE (K) Profiles for different Cld. Types



# **q Biases (%) as functions of CTP and COD**

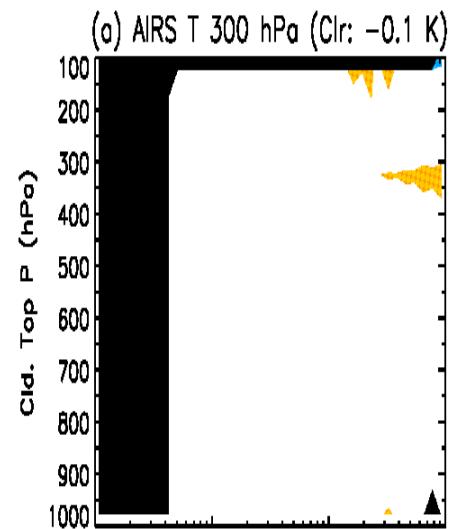


# q RMSE (%) as functions of CTP and COD

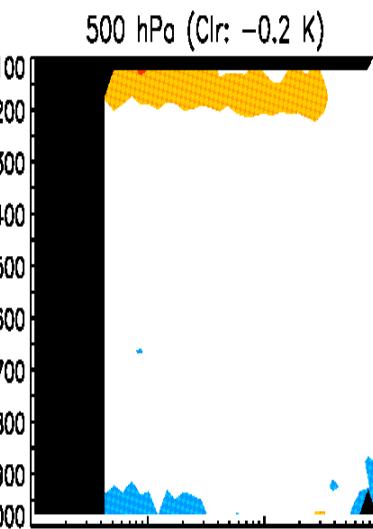


# T Biases (K) as functions of CTP and COD

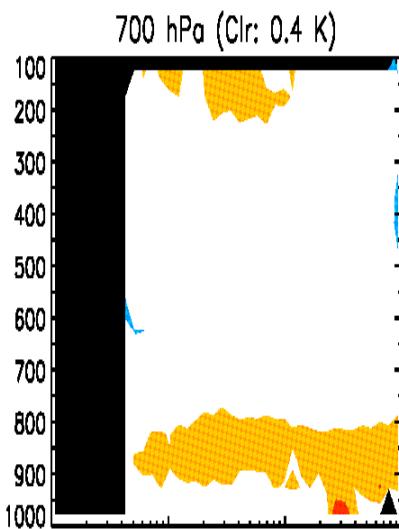
300 hPa



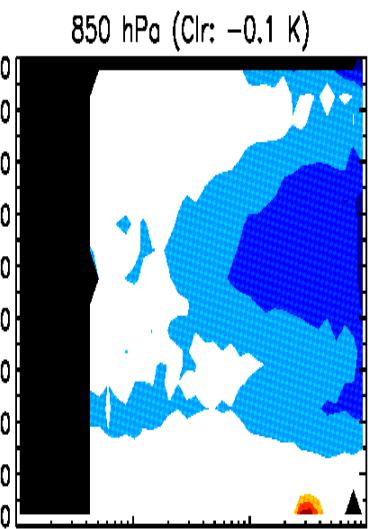
500 hPa



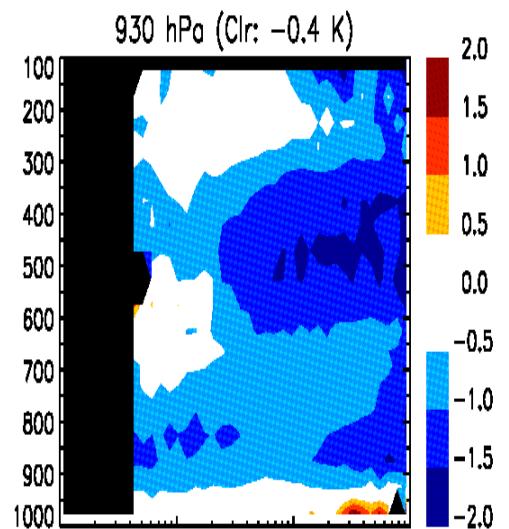
700 hPa



850 hPa

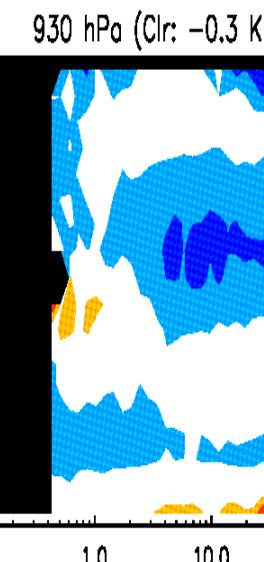
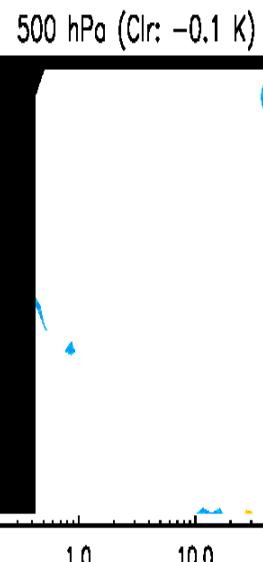
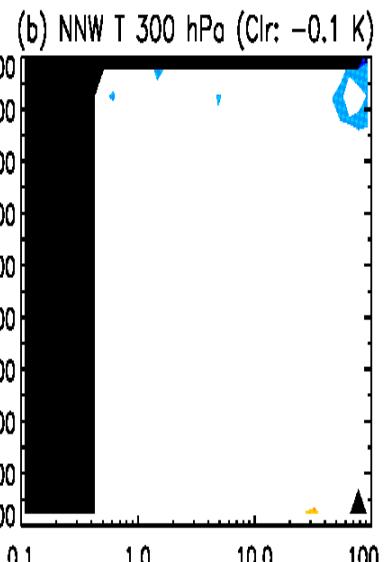


930 hPa



AIRS V6

CTP



Neural  
Network

COD

# T RMSE (K) as functions of CTP and COD

300 hPa

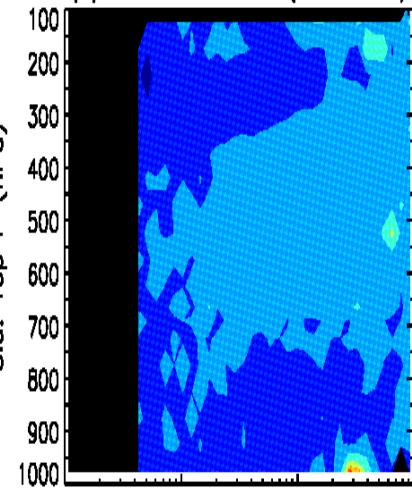
500 hPa

700 hPa

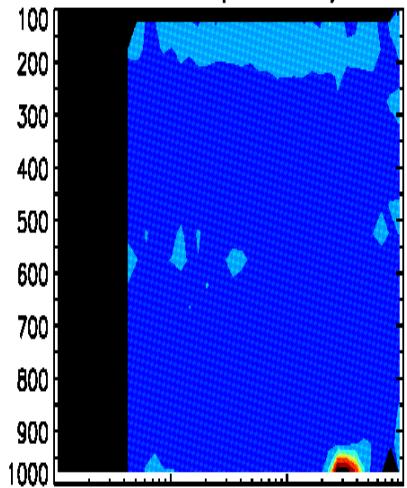
850 hPa

930 hPa

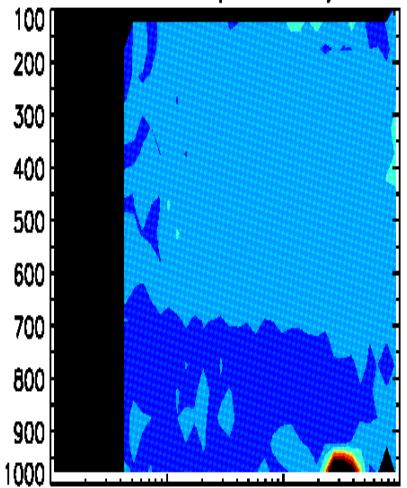
(a) AIRS T 300 hPa (Clr: 1.3 K)



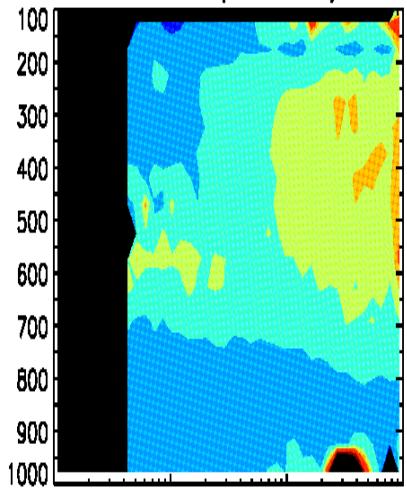
500 hPa (Clr: 1.1 K)



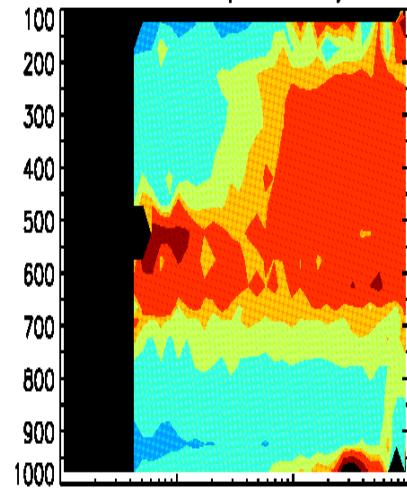
700 hPa (Clr: 1.4 K)



850 hPa (Clr: 1.6 K)



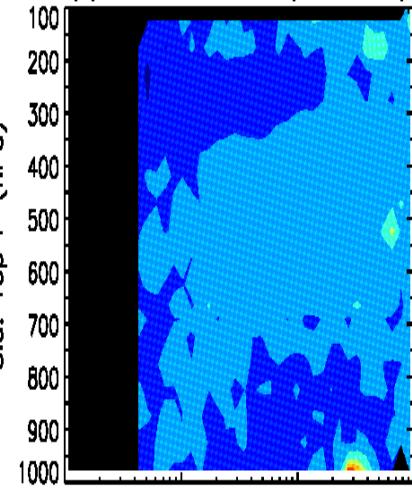
930 hPa (Clr: 2.1 K)



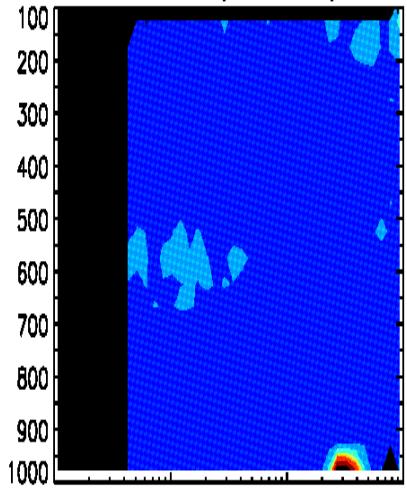
AIRS V6

CTP

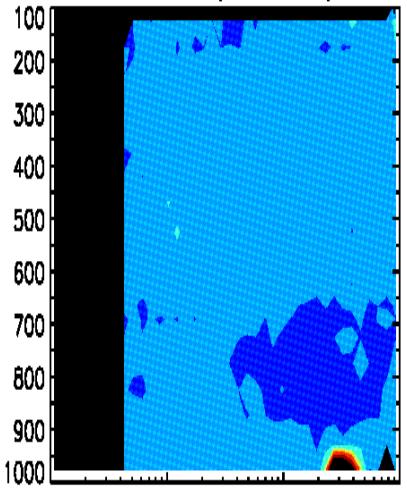
(b) NNW T 300 hPa (Clr: 1.3 K)



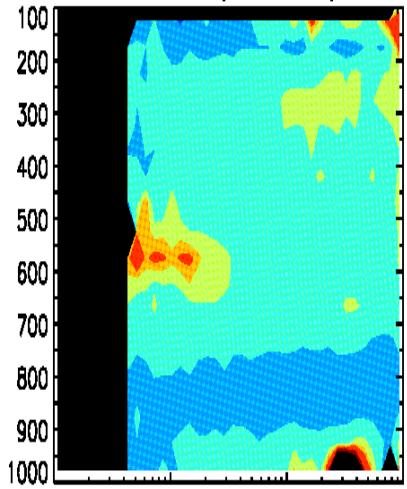
500 hPa (Clr: 1.2 K)



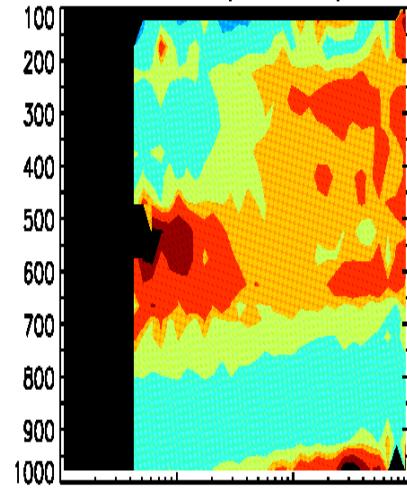
700 hPa (Clr: 1.5 K)



850 hPa (Clr: 1.9 K)



930 hPa (Clr: 2.3 K)



Neural  
Network

COD